Early Bright Witchhazel

Hamamelis mollis 'Early Bright'



Early Bright Witchhazel flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Witch Hazel

Description:

A large, spreading shrub which brings color and fragrance to the late winter garden when most other plants are still dormant; fragrant golden yellow flowers appear along the bare branches, among the earliest of all witchhazels to bloom

Ornamental Features

Early Bright Witchhazel features showy fragrant yellow strap-like flowers along the branches from late winter to early spring before the leaves. It has green deciduous foliage. The serrated round leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Early Bright Witchhazel is a dense multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering

Early Bright Witchhazel is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Early Bright Witchhazel will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 40 years or more.

This shrub performs well in both full sun and full shade. It is quite adaptable, prefering to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.